$\label{thm:thm:thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~2. Number, incidence~rate$^1$, and median days$^2$ away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work$^3$ for musculoskeletal disorders$^4$ by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014 \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days awa from work
Total private industry <sup>5,6,7</sup>	4,630	25.8	11
Neck, including throat	70	.4	9
Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	.4	9
Frunk	2,240	12.5	8
Back, including spine, spinal cord	1,800	10.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	550	3.1	6
Thoracic region	70	.4	4
Lumbar region	1,050	5.9	7 3
Abdomen	80 200	.5 1.1	13
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	.8	18
Internal abdominal location, unspecified	50	.3	10
Pelvic region	140	.8	28
Hip(s)	60	.3	6
Groin	70	.4	28
Multiple trunk locations	90	.5	11
Jpper extremities	1,260	7.0	17
Shoulder(s), including clavicle(s), scapula(e)	790	4.4	17
Arm(s)	90	.5	14
Arm(s), unspecified	40	.2	14
Upper arm(s)	20	.1	22
Elbow(s)	20	.1	20
Wrist(s)	230	1.3	11
Hand(s)	80	.5	3
Hand(s), unspecified	60	.4	3
Finger(s), fingernail(s)  Multiple upper extremities locations  Shoulder(s) and arm(s)	20 50 30	.1 .3 .2	3 11 11
_ower extremities	870	4.9	13
Leg(s)	610	3.4	14
Knee(s)	490	2.7	20
Lower leg(s)	40	.2	9
Multiple leg locations	30	.2	3
Ankle(s)	180	1.0	5
Foot (feet)	80 40	.4	22 15
, ,,			
Multiple body parts	190	1.0	4
Shoulder(s) and back  Other multiple body parts	50 110	.3	1 5
Multiple body parts	110	.6 .6	5
Total state government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	230	33.9	14
Frunk	100	15.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord	90	14.0	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	80	11.5	8
Jpper extremities	30	4.1	5
_ower extremities	90	12.9	19
Leg(s)	50	7.5	15
Knee(s)	30	4.2	49
Ankle(s)	30	4.2	19
Total local government <sup>5,6,7</sup>	590	32.8	13
Frunk	250	14.1	10
Back, including spine, spinal cord	200	11.1	7
Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	40	2.4	10
Lumbar region	150	8.1	6
Abdomen	30	1.5	42
Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	1.5	42

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Upper extremities	120 70 30	6.7 4.1 1.4	21 21 31
Lower extremities  Leg(s) Thigh(s) Knee(s) Ankle(s) Foot (feet) Foot (feet), unspecified	180 130 20 110 30 20 20	10.2 7.4 .9 6.3 1.6 1.1	14 18 18 14 18 3 3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, and median days<sup>2</sup> away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>3</sup> for musculoskeletal disorders<sup>4</sup> by part of body and ownership, Arizona, 2014 — Continued

Part	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Multiple body parts	20	1.4	13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N/EH) x 20,000,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year 20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

- <sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved fewer days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.
  - 3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.
- <sup>4</sup> Musculoskeletal disorders include cases in which the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.
  - <sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
  - Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System-- United States, 2012) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.
  - Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating state agencies.